

NOTES ON NEW AND NOTEWORTHY PLANTS. CLIII

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*AEGIPHILA CORDATA* var. *BREVIPILOSA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit pilis ramulorum petiolorumque inflorescentiisque perspicue brevioribus nec hirsutis non villosis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the densely matted ochraceous pubescence on its younger branches, branchlets, petioles, leaf-surface, peduncles, rachis, and total inflorescence conspicuously much shorter, more appressed and matted, not at all stiffly hirsute or villous-spreading.

The variety is based on *José Cuatrecasas 13993* from woods at Puerto Merizalde, 5--20 m. altitude, Rio Naya, on the Pacific Coast of Valle, Colombia, collected on February 20, 1943, and deposited in the Britton Herbarium at the New York Botanical Garden. The collector's notes "Bejuco; hojas verde muy claro; ramas sepia verdoso claro; cáliz verde claro; corola blanco amarillenta.

*CITHAREXYLUM ANDINUM* var. *BECKII* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum marginaliter serrulata differt.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the margins of its leaf-blades serrulate above the middle.

The variety is based on *Stephan G. Beck 886* from shrubby woods at Quillacolla, 22 km. from Oruro on the asphalt road, at 2480 m. altitude, in the province of Quillacolla, Cochabamba, Bolivia, collected on March 31, 1979, and deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector, in whose honor it is named, asserts that it is a shrub 40 cm. tall, spiny, with red fruit.

*LANTANA JALISCANA* Mold., sp. nov.

Frutex gracilis, ramis ramulisque gracilibus inermibus glabris vel glabrescentibus, novellis minutissime puberulis, internodiis plerumque brevibus, foliis decussato-oppositis, petiolis filiformibus 5--15 mm. longis glabris, laminis foliorum membranaceis in sicco brunnescentibus vel nigrescentibus oblongis vel subovatis 3--6 cm. longis 1.5--3 cm. latis apicaliter acutis marginaliter grosse serratis basaliter breviter acuminatis utrinque glabris vel subtus sub lente minutissime puberulis et obscure punctulatis; inflorescentiis capitulatis parvifloris; bracteis anguste oblongis vel spatulatis ca. 9 mm. longis 1--1.5 mm. latis subglabris vel obscure minutissimeque puberulis.

A small much-branched shrub, about 1 m. tall; branches and branchlets very slender, short, gray, unarmed, glabrous or glabrescent, only the youngest parts very minutely puberulent under a hand-lens; principal internodes on the branchlets and twigs very much abbreviated, to 6 cm. long on older branches; leaves decussate-opposite, most numerous on the young twigs; petioles filiform,

5--15 mm. long, glabrous; leaf-blades very thinly membranous and fragile, brunnescent or nigrescent in drying, somewhat lighter beneath, oblong or rather obscurely subovate, 3--6 cm. long, 1.5--3 cm. wide, apically rather abruptly acute, marginally coarsely serrate with spreading somewhat antrorse acutish teeth from almost the base to the apex, basally shortly acuminate, glabrous on both surfaces or under a hand-lens very sparsely and minutely puberulous along the larger venation and punctulate on the lamina; inflorescence capitulate, rather few-flowered; peduncles subfiliform, 3--5.5 cm. long, subglabrous; heads small, usually 1--2 cm. wide when in full anthesis; bracts narrowly oblong or spatulate, to 9 mm. long, 1--1.5 mm. wide, subglabrous or obscurely and very minutely puberulent when viewed under a hand-lens; corolla white.

This species is based on *J. Arturo S Magallanes 356* from the Estación de Investigación, Experimentación y Difusión Chamela, UNAM, municipality of La Huerta, Jalisco, Mexico, collected on December 13, 1976, and deposited in my personal herbarium. The serration of the leaf-blades reminds one much of that seen in *L. urticoides* Hayek.

*LANTANA MICRANTHA* var. *BECKII* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum lanceolatis vel anguste ovatis marginaliter antrorse arguteque serratis apicaliter attenuato-acutis, inflorescentiis cylindrico-spicatis usque ad 2 cm. longis 7--3 mm. latis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its leaf-blades being decidedly narrow-lanceolate or narrowly ovate, 3--6 cm. long, 1--2.5 cm. wide, marginally sharply and antrorsely serrate, and apically narrowed-acute, the inflorescence when in full bloom cylindrical-spicate, about 2 cm. long and 7--3 mm. wide, rather few-flowered, the corolla pale purplish-white.

The variety is based on *Stephan G. Beck 5339* from a wet savanna at the margin of Espiritu island, at 200 m. altitude, in the province of Ballivian, El Beni, Bolivia, collected on April 12, 1981, and deposited in my personal herbarium. The collector describes the plant as a subshrub, 1.2 m. tall.

*LIPPIA GRAVEOLENS* f. *MICROPHYLLA* Mold., f. nov.

Haec forma a forma typica speciei laminis foliorum plerumque maturitate usque ad 10 vel 15 mm. longis 5--9 mm. latis recedit.

This form differs from the typical form of the species in having its mature leaf-blades mostly not exceeding 10 or 15 mm. in length and 5 to 9 mm. in width.

The form is based on *Smith, Peterson, & Tejada 3977* from frequently calcareous rock outcrops in primary thorn-scrub-cactus cover with evidence of former oak forest at higher elevations in the Zapotitlan Valley along the road from Chazumba (Oaxaca) to Acarapec, in Puebla, Mexico, at about 1200--2000 m. altitude, collected on July 20, 1961, and deposited in the Herbario Nacional of the Instituto de Biología in Mexico City. It is probably

the plant which Schauer called *Lippia berlandieri* Schau.

*LIPPIA MYRIOCEPHALA* var. *TOMENTOSA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit laminis foliorum subtus densissime flavidulo-tomentosis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in having the lower leaf-surfaces very densely yellowish-tomentose and the young branchlets, petioles, and peduncles very densely hirsutulous-pubescent.

The variety is based on *J. R. Bruff 1521* from somewhere in Puebla, Mexico, collected in February, 1943, and deposited in the Herbario Nacional of the Instituto de Biología in Mexico City. The pubescence is very reminiscent of that seen in *L. gentryi* Standl., but the fruiting inflorescences are those of *L. myriocephala* Schlecht. & Cham.. It may represent a natural hybrid between these two taxa.

*VERBENA MINUTIFLORA* var. *PERUVIANA* Mold., var. nov.

Haec varietas a forma typica speciei recedit statura multo humiliori et inflorescentiis distincte ubique puberulis.

This variety differs from the typical form of the species in its much lower stature, apparently less than 15 cm. tall, with more or less at least basally decumbent branches, and the entire inflorescence very plainly scattered-puberulent.

The variety is based on *A. Sagástegui A., J. Cabanillos S., & O. Dios C. 8385* from cultivated ground, at 2900 m. altitude on the Pampa de la Culebra between Cajamarca and La Encañada, in the province of Cajamarca, Cajamarca, Peru, collected on May 18, 1976, and deposited in my personal herbarium. The collectors describe the plant as a perennial herb with whitish corollas, and list the local vernacular name of "verbena".